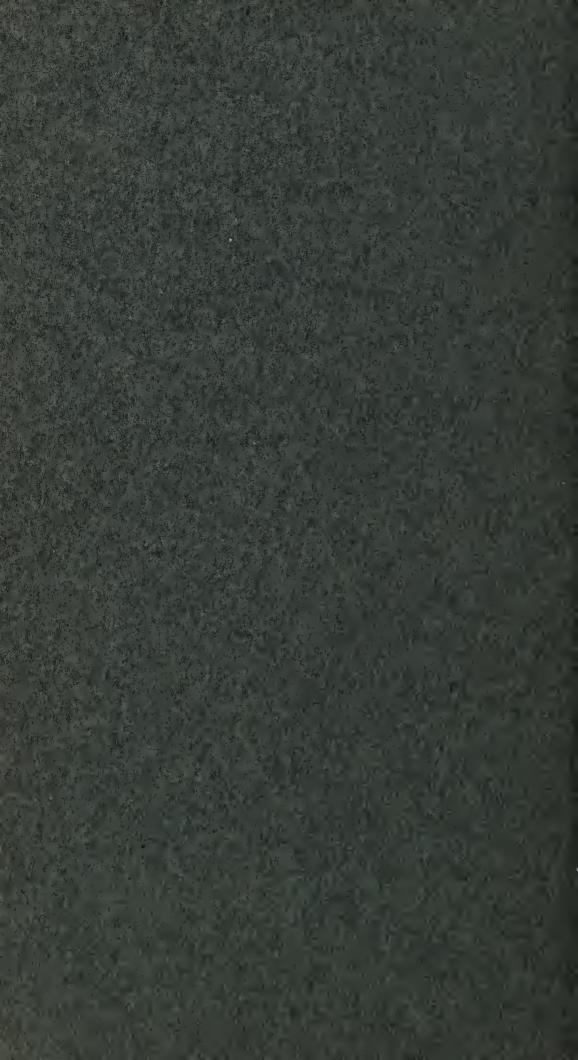
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Mrs. Clarks

Dulcis est Odor Lucri.



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Advertisement.

Y Esterday came to my Hands a Reply to this Narrative; and to prevent a great Mistake, into which the Reader may be likely to fall, I declare to the World, that I who writ this Case of Mrs. Clark had not, directly or indirectly, the least Hand in writing or publishing the Answer to it, how plausible soever the Grounds may appear that I my self was the Author of it.







Mrs. CLARK's

CASE.

HE unjustifiable Treatment of this worthy Lady as a Lunatick, having made so much Noise in the Town, persuade my self, that this imparsand concise Account of the Mator of Fact, as well as the Observations made upon it, will not be unceptable to the Publick.

Mrs. Clark, a Gentlewoman of Senty Three Years of Age, was look'd on as Distracted by her Relations, d were confirm'd in their Opinion

the Judgment of Four Pt

who were defir'd to vifit her: Th Sentence being past upon her Unde standing, she was manag'd with all the Rigour and grievous Severities, which are employ'd for the Recovery of the most outragious Madmen; her Doo were secur'd by hir'd Porters, he Goods sent away, her Money seiz's her Servants turn'd out, and her Friend deny'd to see her. Upon Complain made to the Lord Chief Justice Parke the Case was heard before him, and up on the Credit of Dr. M----, Dr. Fr---Sir Ed---d Turner the Lady's Brothe and Mrs. Turner her Niece, his Lord ship did not think sit to enlarge her.

Five Days after, Sir Thomas Clarge a Justice of Peace, in great Compartion to her, rescu'd her by Force, and convey'd her to the House of one her Relations. The Day following stappeared before the Lord Chief Justice, and the Case was re-heard; and then, upon the Opinion of Three other disinterested Physicians, who testify the was of a sober Mind, while

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Circumstances; and upon her own giving a long, but coherent and moving Account of the whole Case, and her barbarous Usage; my Lord, having ordered that she should be set at Liberty, and that her House and Goods should be restor'd, severely reprimanded her Relations for their dishonourable Behaviour in this Affair; in the mean time he acted tenderly with respect to the Credit of the Doctors, one of whom has the Honour to be his Lordship's own Physician.

N. B. The Lord Chief Justice put to Mrs. Clark the Affidavits of the Physicians, upon which they grounded their Judgments of her Madness; all which Passages of Words and Actions she well remembered, gave a rational Account of them, and shew'd plainly, that they were vilely turned against her.

One Physician's Deposition was this, that she fancied she had swallow'd Glass, which was Matter of Fact, but it was by Accident, as it was fully prov'd at the Hearing.

B

Dr.

Dr. M—, to prove her Madness depos'd, that she held him by Force; the same Person carry'd Dr. Hales the Physician of Bedlam to Mrs. Clark, and these two visited the Lady after she was confin'd.

Now, it being suppos'd that this Narrative contains the true State of the Case, the following Observations naturally arise from it.

It must be acknowledg'd by all impartial Judges, that the Proceedings of the Doctors, as well as of the Relations, against Mrs. Clark, supported by fuch weak and unconvincing Evidence, as does not deserve a serious Confutation, were unwarrantable and cruel. There is no doubt but by various unworthy Pretences, some avaricious or indigent Practicers have sometimes pick'd the People's Pockets of their Money; but that any should take the High-way of Physick, compell Men to deliver their Reason, and rob them of their Wits in fuch a notorious Manner, is perhaps as unprecedented as it is Criminal. If fuch licentious Practices should prevail, what can we expect, but that a terrible Persecution may soon be set on Foot by the violent Inquisitors of Moorfields, who upon the most slender and inconclusive Suggestions, may send out their inhumane Officers to seize, confine and torture any Persons, whose Understandings they shall pretend are fallen to decay, or who upon the slightest Grounds, and from dishonourable Views, are by near Relations informed against as frantick Hereticks, and Apostates from natural Light and common Sense.

It is an Instance of great Oppression and Inhumanity for the Doctors, upon such insignificant and frivolous Allegations as were brought against Mrs. Clark, to take away her Liberty and treat her with Violence, as a Distracted Person; for if upon account of some Singularity in Manners, any peculiar Oddness of Temper, or whimsical Caprice, which however did not appear in this Case, Persons may be taken up by the Lictors and Apparitors of Bedlam, may be chain'd,

imprison'd, and treated with the sharpest Discipline, while they are left as much without Remedy as the unhappy Outlaws of that Place; who does not fee that a vast Part of this Nation, so much acquainted with the Effects of the Spleen and Hysterical Passions, may by their designing Kindred be prov'd guilty of incoherent Discourses, improper Excurfions, and inconstant Temper, and thereupon be condemn'd as Lunaticks, and manag'd as fuch? Should fuch Evidence, I fay, be allow'd, what would become of the numerous Family of Coquets, and the not inferior Race of Impertinents, Fops and Coxcombs; and how would some of our greatest Wits themselves save their thin Partitions from being broken down, and preserve their Ill-fenced Inclosures from being laid in common with the Territories of Bedlam?" And further, if these unwarrantable Proceedings are connived at, half our Houses may be shut up, and become the Prisons of the Inhabitants, with whom all Commerce and Conversation must be forbidden, while the Plague of Distraction would be rife and universal, and Keepers would be wanting to attend the Lunaticks.

This Way of Proceeding without Proof, and treating pretended Madmen with Force and Cruelty, is indeed as an effectual Way to make a fober Man mad, as to cure one that is fo; and this Advantage fuch Doctors will have, that those whom they did not find, they will make Lunaticks, and then the sub-sequent Marks of Distraction shall be alledg'd to back and justify the first unreasonable Charge.

Could it be suppos'd that the other Members of the learned Body of Physicians should act with equal Rashness and Indistinction in respect of the Patients of this Species, it must be allow'd that there would be more than one College

of disturb'd Minds in this City.

But why were not gentle Methods prescrib'd by the Doctors at first to reduce this pretended Lunatick, before

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they came to Extremity? Why did they not direct Ass's Milk and Crabs Claws, so much in Fashion, not only in the greatest chronical Distempers, but all inflamatory and malignant Feavers? I do not know whether these powerful Remedies have been yet directed in Apoplexies, and for Prevention of fuddain Death: But I am inform'd there is a Differtation ready for the Press, in which they are recommended to be us'd in Clysters, instead of Cow's Milk and Sugar, for the cure of the most inveterate and obstinate Diseases; whence it appears, that the Milk of the Ass and the Claws of the Crab are endow'd with as great Variety of Wonderworking Vertues, as the Prayer address'd to the Virgin Mary for Women in Labour, which was form'd and printed some Years ago in France, to which as a Postscript was added, And this Prayer is likewise good for Feavers and Thunder. Now why, I say, were not these easy, generous and pleasant Medicines first try'd, before those Acts of Force and Cruelty were insisted on?

I

It has been alledg'd that this Gentlewoman appear'd disorder'd in her Mind, from her Religious Disposition and frequent Strains of Devotion. Such Qualities are indeed, in the Opinion of some Physicians, an evident Mark of a distemper'd Head, who attribute all religious Principles and devout Passions to an exorbitant Melancholly, overigitated Spirits, and splenetick Imagination. But it did not appear that this Gentlewoman's Piety was Enthusiastick, or by any Means inconfistent with a ouud and undisturb'd Mind; nor was here more Ground, to believe that her Reason was overturn'd by too much Reigion, than that the Faculties of the Doctors were prejudic'd by too much Learning.

N. B. This Lady's Relations, as well as the Physicians, do still persist in leclaring not only that she was mad, but that she still continues so; and the

first

first give this, out as an Answer for not returning Bank Bills of 200 l. which were taken from her. The Physicians by this are ashamed to own they were mistaken, or which is the modestest Way to get off, impos'd upon by the Relations, which shews too plainly that it was a downright Conspiracy.

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